

STATE OF ALASKA  
Department of Natural Resources  
DIVISION OF MINES AND MINERALS

Ketchikan PE 120-16

KX-120-129

Theodore Vance, Mining Engineer

PE-120-16

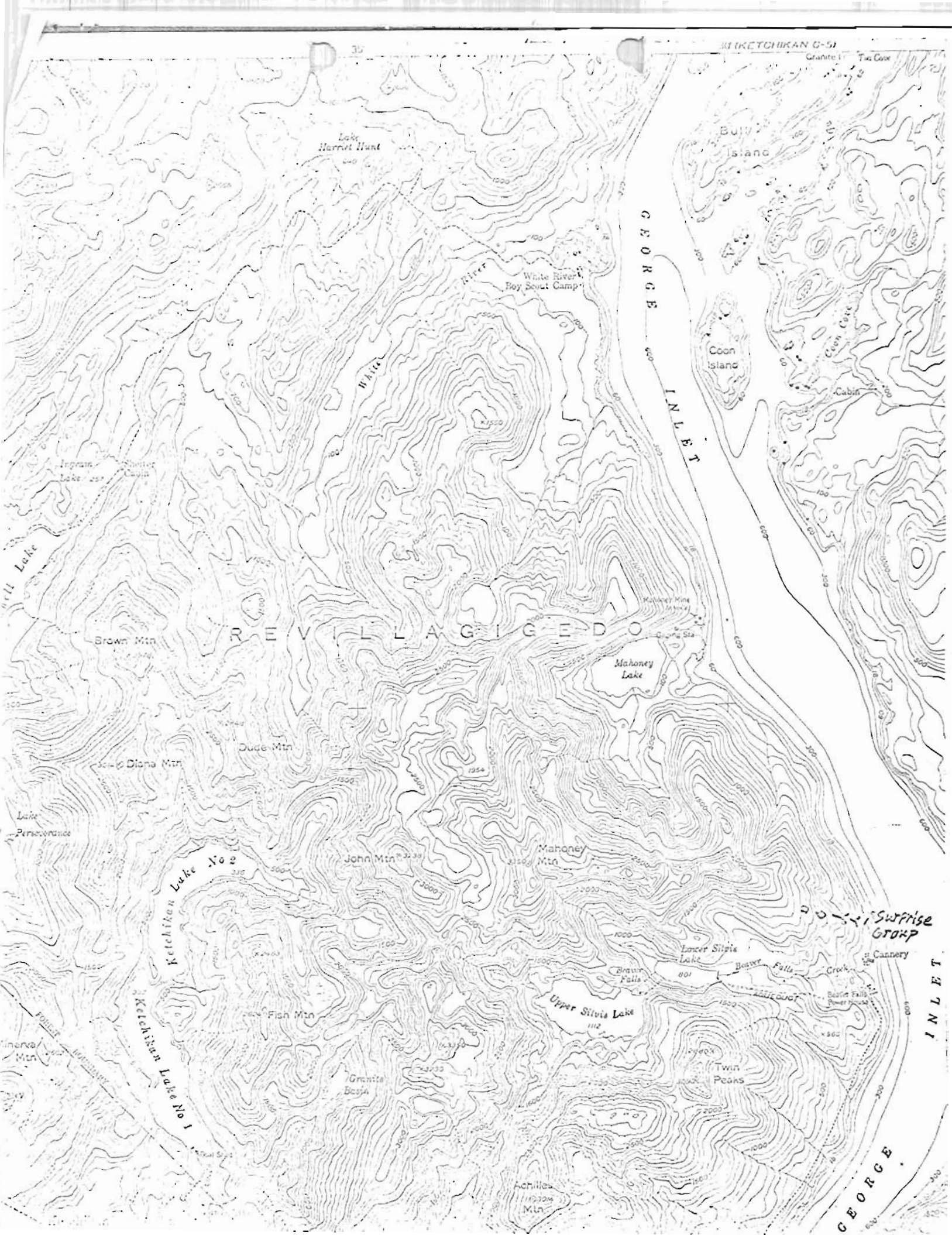
Report of July 5, 1968

Called Bill Basey. Mr. Basey and partner, Lloyd Martin, have started a drift and several test pits on what is believed to be the Surprise Group, south of the Lon deVan claims. Went by truck to Beaver Falls, and then by skiff about 1/4 mile up the north side of George Inlet. A well defined quartz vein, approximately 20 to 24 inches wide, in graphitic schist crops out on the beach. The vein strikes N40-50°W and dips 77° SW. The present workings consist of two adits at 100-foot and 150-foot altitudes, plus three test pits along the strike. The vein can be followed more than 1,000 feet up the mountain. The vein, as exposed at the 150-foot level is 20 inches wide with free walls. A six-inch, reddish-brown gouge zone appears on the hanging wall. Mineralization occurs as pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite. The quartz has been crushed, and breaks easily with a pick. The sulphides occur in pockets and bunches typical of a fissure vein. Wall rock alteration consists of sparsely disseminated pyrrhotite in hanging and footwalls. Samples were cut from hanging wall, foot-wall, vein (visible high-grade), and gouge zone. A grab sample from hand-sorted ore was taken on the dump.

The lower adit (100-foot level) was said to have been driven in the 1920's. This working consists of a 40-foot crosscut and 20-foot drift on the vein. The quartz is the same width (20 inches) as that in the workings above, but very few sulphides are visible. A sample was cut from the face, but later lost in transit.

The test pits lie at 200-foot, 250-foot, and 500-foot altitudes along a strike length of approximately 1,000 feet. The constant width and straightness of the vein is unusual. Sulphides were not visible in any of the pits except for sparsely disseminated pyrrhotite in the hanging wall and foot wall. No samples were taken. The vein is exposed for only one foot along strike.

Bill Basey stated that he had assays showing more than 200 ounces of silver in some samples. This is very encouraging, and would indicate the presence of ore shoots. The writer recommended that the present drift, 45 feet long, be driven on the vein and that frequent channel samples be taken to delimit the high-grade ore for future stoping. It was also suggested that further stripping and trenching be done on the outcrops.



# CHRYSE FOLIO, SOUTHERN GROUP

Depth		Gravels per ton		Values per cent		
		Gold	Silver	Aluminum	Lead	Zinc
0.00'	Surprise Vain	trace	0.32	0.005	0.07	0.11
1.0'	Surprise Woods	trace	0.18	---	---	---
1.0'	Surprise Leaving Wall (1)	trace	0.75	0.001	0.07	0.03
0.5'	Surprise Gorge	trace	trace	0.005	0.002	0.005
1.5'	Surprise Woods (visual)	0.02	5.35	---	---	---
1.0'	Surprise Woods Wall (2)	nil	1.10	---	---	---

All samples taken at face of drift in 150' elevation adit.